new industrial units, as an incentive to promote industry in terrorist affected States;

(b) whether one per cent concession on interest was also allowed in that package of concessions to the Punjab trade and industry;

(c) whether these concessions were withdrawn later though the situation remained the same; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): A Central Investment Subsidy varying from 10 to 25 per cent of investment was available to entrepreneurs for setting up industries in the industrially backward districts of the country upto 30.9.88.

(b) 1 per cent concession in the rate of interest was being allowed by the Punjab Financial Corporation and the Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation upto 31.3.1992.

(c) The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme was withdrawn with effect from 30.9.88. The concession on interest rate allowed by the Punjab State level institution was withdrawn with effect from 31-3-1992.

(d) Following the introduction of the Growth Centre Scheme, the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme was discontinued all over the country, including Punjab, with effect from 30.9.88.

Concession in the interest rate was dispensed with following rationalisation of the interest rate structure by the Reserve Bank of India.

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से कीमतों को कम किया जाना

590 **श्री ईश दत्त यादव**: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से कीमतों को कम करने में विफल रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली को और अधिक प्रभावी बनाने के लिए क्या प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ?

नागरिक आपूर्ति और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री कमालुद्दीन अहमद) : (क) और (ख) वस्तुओं के मूल्यों में वृद्धि, मांग और आपूर्ति के बीच अन्तर खरीद/समर्थन मूल्यों, सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के जरिए जारी की जाने वाली वस्तुओं की लभ्यता तथा अन्य व्यापक आर्थिक कारकों जैसी विभिन्न बातों के कारण होती है । सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के जरिए की जाने वाली आपूर्ति अनुपूरक स्वरूप की होती है और उसका उद्देश्य किसी राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की समूची मांग को पूरा करना नहीं होता । नीति संबंधी हथियार के रूप में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली का आमतौर पर उन वस्तुओं के खुले बाजार मूल्यों पर मंदी का प्रभाव पड़ता है जो सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के जरिए सप्लाई की जाती हैं । इसका उद्देश्य प्रमुख आवश्यक वस्तुओं को बाजार मूल्यों से कम दर पर बेचकर जनता के कमजोर वर्गों की वास्तविक क्रय शक्ति की रक्षा करना भी होता है । खरीद/समर्थन मूल्यों तथा आयातित खाद्य तेलों की उतरने तक की लागत में वृद्धि को कम असर करने के लिए, चावल, गेहूं, लेवी चीनी और आयातित खाद्य तेलों के केंद्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों में समय-समय पर समायोजन किया जाता है । सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के जरिए सप्लाई की जाने वाली वस्तुओं, अर्थात् गेहूं, चावल, लेवी चीनी, खाद्य तेल, मिट्टी के तेल के खुले बाजार मूल्यों में 28-12-

1991 से मिला जुला रुख देखा गया है जब सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के तहत गेहूं और चावल के केंद्रीय निर्गम मूल्यों में आखिरी बार परिवर्तन किया गया था ।

National Pharmaceutical Institute in Punjab

591. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Governments consideration to set up a National Pharmaceutical Institute in Punjab in the near future.

(b) whether a site has been selected for the purpose; and

(c) if so, by when the work is likely to be started and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, at SAS Nagar, Mohali, District Ropar, Punjab.

(c) A conceptual Master Plan has been finalised. A turnkey construction contract has been awarded to the National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC), a public sector enterprise. The construction of the project has already started and it is likely to be completed by 1994-95.

Approval for Commissioned Programme

592. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of commissioned programmes for telecast on Doordarshan have lately been approved by Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what criteria have been adopted for their approval and what is total amount involved therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) Government does not approve any programme. During 1992-93, Doordarshan has so far approved 81 proposals under the Commissioned Programme scheme at a cost of Rs. 6,35,95,000 keeping in mind its overall programme requirements.

Complaints from the employees of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. Haridwar

593. SHRI MD. SALIM:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that complaints and representations from several cadres of employees of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Haridwar have been reecived for promotion and rationalisation of pay scales and other benefits; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY AND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES) (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaints and representations for promotion and rationalisation of pay scales etc. are dealt in accordance with the procedure laid down for such matters in BHEL.